

Lecture

FAISE

1

DATE

8-3-2016

Line integral التكامل الخطي :-

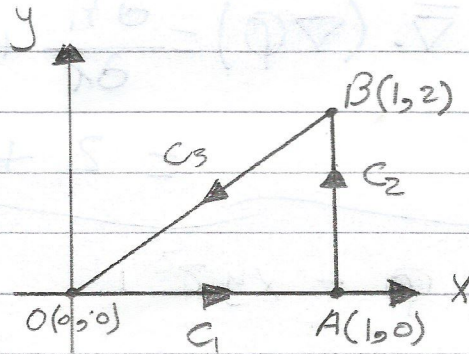
$\oint \rightarrow$

التكامل على مسار مغلق

ex. $\oint_C x^2 y dx + x dy$

$C_1: I_1: y=0, dy=0$

$$I_1 = \int_{C_1} x^2(0) dx + x(0) = 0$$



$C_2: I_2: x=1, dx=0$

$$I_2 = \int_{C_2} (1)^2 y(0) + (1) dy = \int_0^2 dy = y|_0^2 = 2$$

$C_3: I_3: \frac{y}{x} = \frac{2}{1} \therefore y=2x, \frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \therefore dy = 2dx$

$$\begin{aligned} I_3 &= \int_{C_3} x^2(2x) dx + x(2dx) = \int_1^0 2x^3 dx + 2x dx \\ &= 2\left(\frac{x^4}{4}\right)\Big|_1^0 + 2\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)\Big|_1^0 = -\frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \oint_C x^2 y dx + x dy = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 0 + 2 - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_C (F_1 \vec{i} + F_2 \vec{j}) \cdot (dx \vec{i} + dy \vec{j}) \\ &= \int_C F_1 dx + F_2 dy \end{aligned}$$

If $\vec{F} = \nabla \phi$ \rightarrow الحيز الكهرستاتيكي

$$\therefore F_1 \vec{i} + F_2 \vec{j} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \vec{i} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \vec{j}$$

$$\therefore F_1 = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}, \quad F_2 = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I &= \int_c \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} dy \\ &= \int_c d\phi = \phi \Big|_{(x_1, y_1)}^{(x_2, y_2)} \end{aligned}$$

total differentiation

ويجوز أن نغير الحالة بتغير كل من x و y معا

If ϕ is a good behaving function :-

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y}$$

Condition :- $\frac{\partial F_1}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial x}$

لا حافظة

لأننا نأخذ بالنسبة لـ x مرة وبالنسبة لـ y مرة في كل مرة ونعكس مرة
وبهذا x تلاحق لنفسك بقطع نفس النتائج

Evaluate : $\int xy^2 dx + x dy$
 $\int F_1 dx + F_2 dy$

This is not a conservative function because if you differentiate F_1 for y Then F_2 for x won't be the same

Evaluate $\int 2xy dx + (x^2 + y^2) dy$

It's conservative because $\frac{\partial F_1}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial x}$

$$\int 2xy dx + x^2 dy + y^2 dy$$

We will create the total differentiation out of the first two terms

$$F_1 = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = 2xy, \quad F_2 = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = x^2$$

$$\phi = x^2y + f_1(y)$$

يساوي صفر لعدم وجود دالة
في (نقطه الناقصه)

$$\phi = x^2y + f_2(x)$$

يساوي صفر لعدم وجود
دالة في x فقط (الناقصه)

$$\phi = x^2y$$

$$\int d(x^2y) + d\left(\frac{y^3}{3}\right) = \int d\left(x^2y + \frac{y^3}{3}\right)$$

$$= x^2y + \frac{y^3}{3} \Big|_{(1,0)}^{(0,1)} \rightarrow \text{جناحه الر (نقطه البداية)}$$

(النايه)

الثابت يعتبر دالة في (y) احنا بنكامل بالنسبه ل x فبقيت الدالة (y) الثابت